



Bilal v. Driver, 251 F.3d 1346, 1348-49 (11th Cir. 2001) (dismissal under § 1915(e) is mandatory). In order to state a claim upon which relief can be granted, a complaint must set forth “sufficient factual matter, accepted as true, ‘to state a claim to relief that is plausible on its face.’” Ashcroft v. Iqbal, 129 S. Ct. 1937, 1949 (2009) (quoting Bell Atl. Corp. v. Twombly, 550 U.S. 544, 570 (2007)). “A claim has facial plausibility when the plaintiff pleads factual content that allows the court to draw the reasonable inference that the defendant is liable for the misconduct alleged.” Id. (citation omitted).

Because Plaintiff’s complaint nowhere mentions the defendant named in this action, the Court cannot reasonably infer that he is liable for any of the misconduct Plaintiff alleges. Accordingly, the complaint fails to state a claim upon which relief can be granted, and it is **ORDERED** that, prior to service of process, this action be **DISMISSED without prejudice**.

The Clerk of Court is **DIRECTED** to send a copy of this order to Plaintiff by U.S. Mail.

**DONE and ORDERED** this the **13<sup>th</sup>** day of **March 2012**.

/s/ Kristi K. DuBose  
**KRISTI K. DuBOSE**  
**UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE**